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Details:

(FORM UPDATED: 07/12/2010)

WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

2005-06

(session year)

Assembly

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee on ... Agriculture (AC-Ag)

COMMITTEE NOTICES ...

- Committee Reports ... CR
- Executive Sessions ... ES
- Public Hearings ... PH
- Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

- Appointments ... Appt
- Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions

(ab = Assembly Bill) (sb = Senate Bill) (ar = Assembly Resolution)

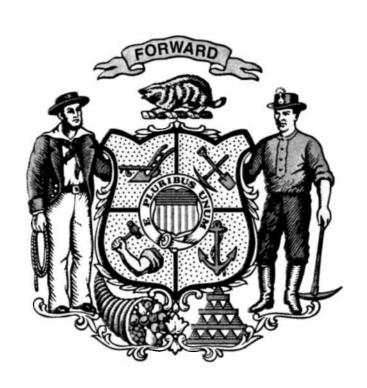
(**sr** = Senate Resolution)

(ajr = Assembly Joint Resolution) (sjr = Senate Joint Resolution)

Miscellaneous ... Misc

Vote Record **Committee on Agriculture**

Date: 4/28/05		. \	1.	
Moved by: Ainsworth				
			Rule	
7111 <u> </u>		Other		Attachment
A/S Amdt				
A/S Amdt				
A/S Sub Amdt				
A/S Amdt				
A/S Amdt	to A/S Amdt	<u> </u>	to A/S Sub Amdt _	
Be recommended for: Passage	☐ Confirmation ☐ Tabling	□ Concurrence □ Nonconcurrence		Postponement
Committee Member		<u>Aye</u> N	o Absent	Not Voting
Representative Alvin Ott, Chair				
Representative Lee Nerison				
Representative John Ainsworth				
Representative Jerry Petrowski				
Representative J.A. Hines				
Representative Scott Suder				
Representative Mary Williams				
Representative Gabe Loeffelholz				
Representative Debra Towns				
Representative Barbara Gronemus				
Representative Amy Sue Vruwink				
Representative Robert Ziegelbauer				
Representative Christine Sinicki				
Representative Louis Molepske				
Representative Joseph	Parisi			
	Total	s: <u>12 </u>	_ 3	



TERRY MUSSER

92nd Assembly District

MAR 0 4 2005



Chair, Assembly Committee on Veterans & Military Affairs

March 04, 2005

Alvin Ott, Chair Assembly Committee on Agriculture 323 North – State Capitol

Dear Al,

I recently introduced Assembly Bill 136, which was referred to your Committee on Agriculture on February 24, 2005.

AB-136 relates to representations made regarding wild rice sold or offered for sale in this state, granting rule-making authority, and providing a penalty.

I am requesting that you schedule a public hearing for AB-136 as soon as possible.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Terry Musser

State Representative

92nd Assembly District

Capitol Office:

P.O. Box 8953, Madison WI 53708

608-266-7461

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Rep.Musser@legis.state.wi.us

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608-488-2955

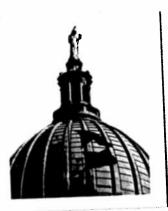
ALBERTS & ASSOCIATES GOVERMENTAL LOBBYING

John M. Alberts

W285 Oosty Avenue Oconomowoc, WI 53066

Cell: (262) 719-2122 Fax: (262) 567-6719

E-Mail: jalberts@execpc.com

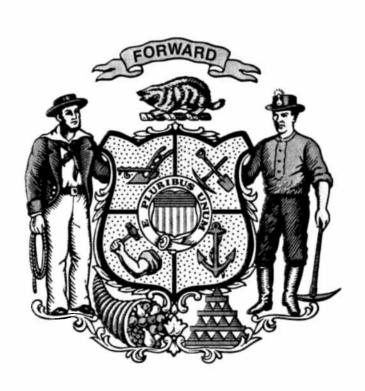




WISCONSIN COUNTIES ASSOCIATION 802 W. Broadway, Suite 308 Madison, WI 53713-1897 Phone (608) 266-6480 FAX (608) 221-3832

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nicole l'itenuta. com



2005 Assembly Bill 136-Labeling of Wild Rice

REMARKS OF REPRESENTATIVE TERRY MUSSER TO THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

April 28, 2005, in Room 417 North (the G.A.R. Room), State Capitol, 10:30 a.m.

Good morning. I would like to thank Representative Ott for scheduling a hearing on Assembly Bill 136, relating to the labeling of wild rice. As many of you know, I am the chair of the Joint Legislative Council's Special Committee on State-Tribal Relations. That committee originally developed AB 136. Because it did not pass last session, I have reintroduced it this session under my own name.

Before I describe the bill, I will give you some background, which will also explain why the Special Committee on State-Tribal Relations was concerned about this topic.

Wild rice is a very important resource for most American Indian tribes in Wisconsin, for cultural, historical, and economic reasons. Many members of these tribes harvest wild rice by traditional methods, for their own use and to sell. Some non-tribal individuals do the same. In addition, there are two other sources of wild rice sold in Wisconsin. Some is cultivated on farms and harvested by combine, mainly in California and Minnesota; and some is harvested mechanically from wild stands, a practice in Canada.

Because the traditional process of harvesting wild rice by hand is much more labor intensive than mechanized cultivation and harvesting, the cost of production, and so the retail price of wild-grown, hand-harvested wild rice is several times greater than cultivated or mechanically harvested wild rice. The price difference puts the sellers of hand-harvested wild rice at a competitive disadvantage if the buyer does not have information about the source of the wild rice.

Wisconsin currently has laws relating to the labeling of wild rice that is offered for sale. However, current law applies only to a wholesaler or supplier. Current law does not address how blends of wild-grown and cultivated wild rice are to be labeled. It also does not address the method of harvesting or the place of origin.

Assembly Bill 136 replaces these provisions with a comprehensive statute that requires that labels, signs, and other representations about wild rice offered for sale inform consumers: (1) if the wild rice is cultivated; (2) if it is a blend of wild-grown and cultivated wild rice; and (3) if it is machine harvested. The bill also requires disclosure of the proportion of wild-grown rice that is in blends and the state or province where the wild rice was grown. The bill applies to retailers as well as wholesalers. Note that, unlike the earlier versions, this bill does *not* apply to packaged food products that contain less than 60% wild rice.

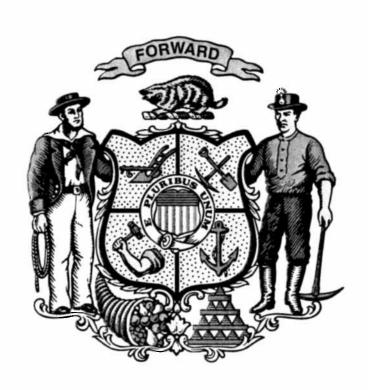
A very similar proposal was introduced in the 2001 session by the Joint Legislative Council on the recommendation of the Special Committee. The Assembly Committee on Agriculture recommended the bill, and the Assembly passed it on a voice vote. It was very late in the legislative session, though. The Senate did not take up the bill and it died. The Joint Legislative Council reintroduced the bill as Assembly and Senate companions Both bills received favorable recommendations from the standing last session. committees, but neither bill made it to the floor.

This session, I have reintroduced the bill myself. I ask the Assembly Committee on Agriculture to again give the bill a favorable recommendation.

Again, I would like to thank Representative Ott for scheduling a hearing on the bill.

Musser,

This is a "Truth Om Admertissing" Bull



Assembly Republican Majority Bill Summary

Contact: Erin Ruby, Office of Rep. Al Ott

AB 136: Labeling of Wild Rice Sold in Wisconsin

Relating to: representations made regarding wild rice sold or offered for sale in this state, granting rule-making authority, and providing a penalty.

By Representative Musser.

Date: February 2, 2006

BACKGROUND

Under current law, a wholesaler or supplier must label cultivated wild rice as "paddy-grown" unless the wild rice is blended with other rice. Current law also prohibits a wholesaler or supplier from labeling wild rice as "100% natural wild rice" if it contains any cultivated wild rice. Current law does not address how blends of wild-grown and cultivated wild rice are to be labeled. It also does not address the method of harvesting or the place of origin.

Wild rice is a very important cultural, historical, and economic resource for most American Indian tribes in Wisconsin. Many members of these tribes – and some non-tribal individuals – harvest wild rice by traditional methods, both for their own use and to sell. In addition, there are two other sources of wild rice sold in Wisconsin. Some is cultivated on farms and harvested by combine, mainly in California and Minnesota; and some is harvested mechanically from wild stands, a practice in Canada.

The traditional process of harvesting wild rice by hand is much more labor intensive than mechanized cultivation and harvesting, therefore, the retail price of wild-grown, hand-harvested wild rice is several times greater than cultivated or mechanically harvested wild rice.

SUMMARY OF AB 136

Assembly Bill 136, changes the law related to the labeling of wild rice sold in this state. Under this bill, any labels, signs, and other representations about wild rice offered for sale must inform consumers: (1) if the wild rice is cultivated; (2) if it is a blend of wild-grown and cultivated wild rice; and (3) if it is machine harvested.

The bill also requires a person who sells a blend of wild-grown and cultivated wild rice to label the wild rice as being a blend and indicate the percentages that are wild-grown and cultivated. Finally, the bill requires wild rice to be labeled with the state or province in which the wild rice was grown. The requirements in the bill apply to both retailers and wholesalers of wild rice.

These requirements do not apply to packaged food products that contain wild rice if the products contain at least 40 percent other food products.

This bill imposes forfeitures (civil monetary penalties) for violations of its requirements. The maximum forfeiture is \$500 for a first violation and \$1,000 for a subsequent violation.

FISCAL EFFECT

A fiscal estimate prepared by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, indicates a one-time increase in costs to the Department of \$6,000 to \$21,000 for rulemaking activities prescribed under the bill. The Department does, however, anticipate it will be able to absorb that cost within its current budget.

PROS

- 1. AB 136 is a "Truth-In-Advertising" bill. The bill requires accurate representation of the product being sold.
- 2. The bill will ensure fair access to the market for those who incur a higher cost of production by harvesting wild rice in a traditional fashion.

CONS

1. Retailers would now be subject to requirements only wholesalers previously had to meet regarding labeling and representation of wild rice.

SUPPORTERS

Rep. Terry Musser, author; Gary Sherman, 74th Assembly District; Keeley Moll, Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection; Joe Strohl, Menominee Indian Tribe.

OPPOSITION

No one registered or testified in opposition to Assembly Bill 136.

HISTORY

Assembly Bill 136 was introduced on February 24, 2005, and referred to the Assembly Committee on Agriculture. A public hearing was held on April 28, 2005. On April 28, 2005, the Committee voted 12-0-3 [Representatives Suder, Gronemus and Sinicki were absent] to recommend passage of AB 136.